



US009217537B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Steubing**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,217,537 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 22, 2015**

(54) **MOBILE CAMERA POINT OF VIEW MOUNT**

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(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 83 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/895,533**

(22) Filed: **May 16, 2013**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0339382 A1 Nov. 20, 2014

(51) **Int. Cl.**

**F16M 13/04** (2006.01)

**F16M 11/10** (2006.01)

**F16M 11/20** (2006.01)

**F16M 11/40** (2006.01)

**F16M 13/00** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **F16M 13/04** (2013.01); **F16M 11/10**  
(2013.01); **F16M 11/2028** (2013.01); **F16M**  
**11/40** (2013.01); **F16M 13/00** (2013.01); **Y10S**  
**224/908** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... 224/201, 265, 270, 185, 908;  
396/420-423; 352/243; 269/76;  
248/176.1, 177.1, 519, 521, 534

See application file for complete search history.

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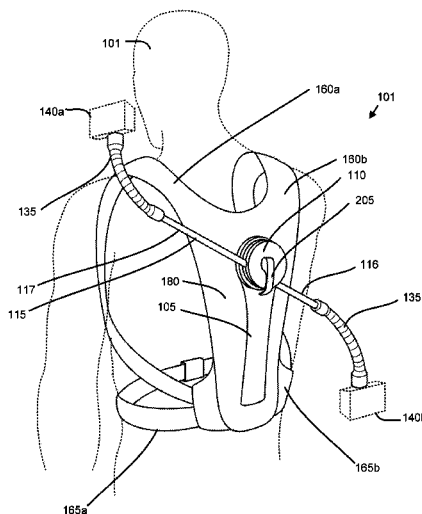
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

For a mobile camera POV mount, a rotational stabilizer is in  
physical communication with the surface. The rotational sta-  
bilizer may have a length in the range of 15 to 40 centimeters.  
A rotator is disposed on the rotational stabilizer. The rotator  
holds a stalk such that the stalk may be rotated about at least  
one degree of freedom. The stalk includes a proximal end  
with a camera connector disposed on the proximal end.

**17 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets**



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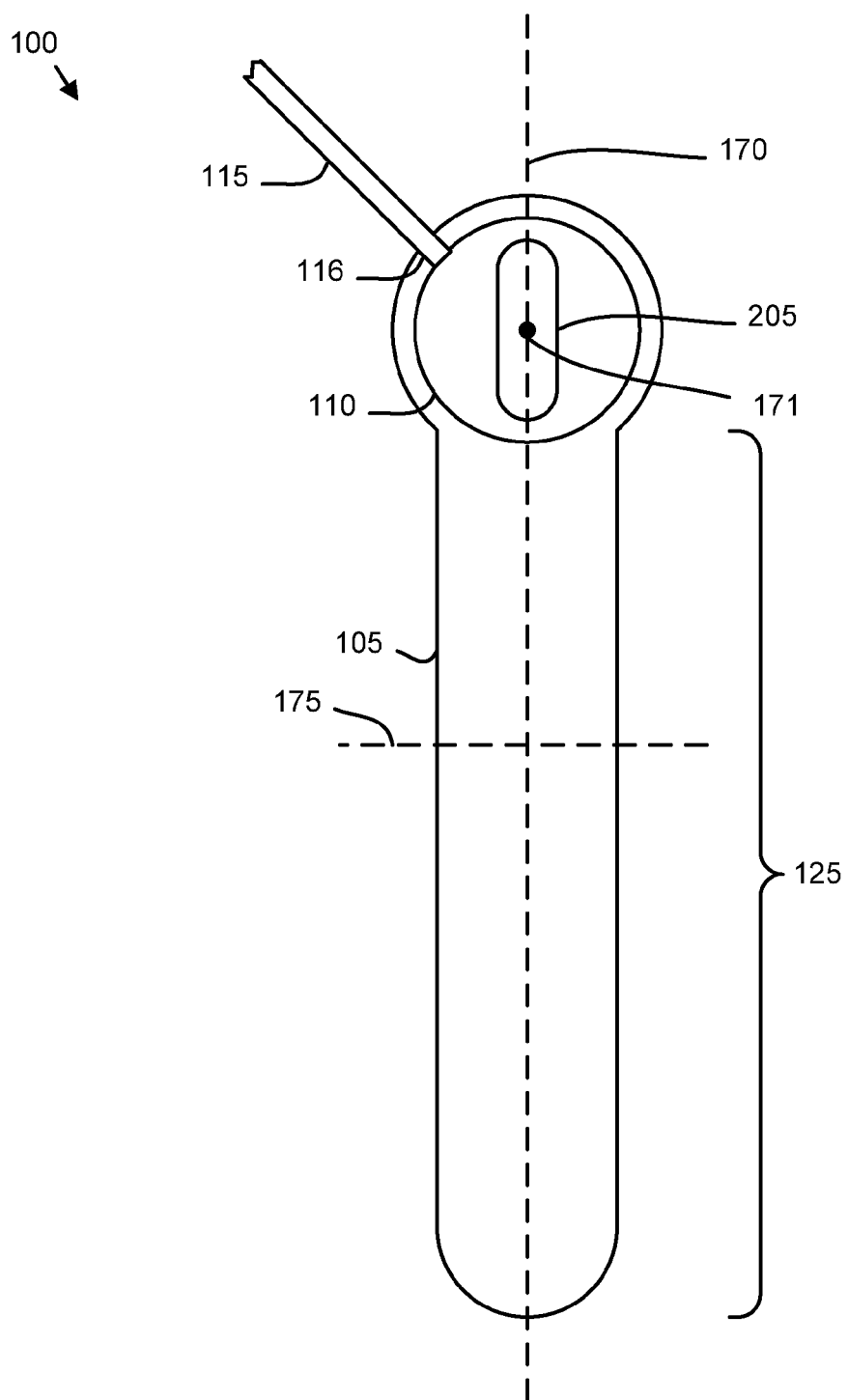


FIG. 1

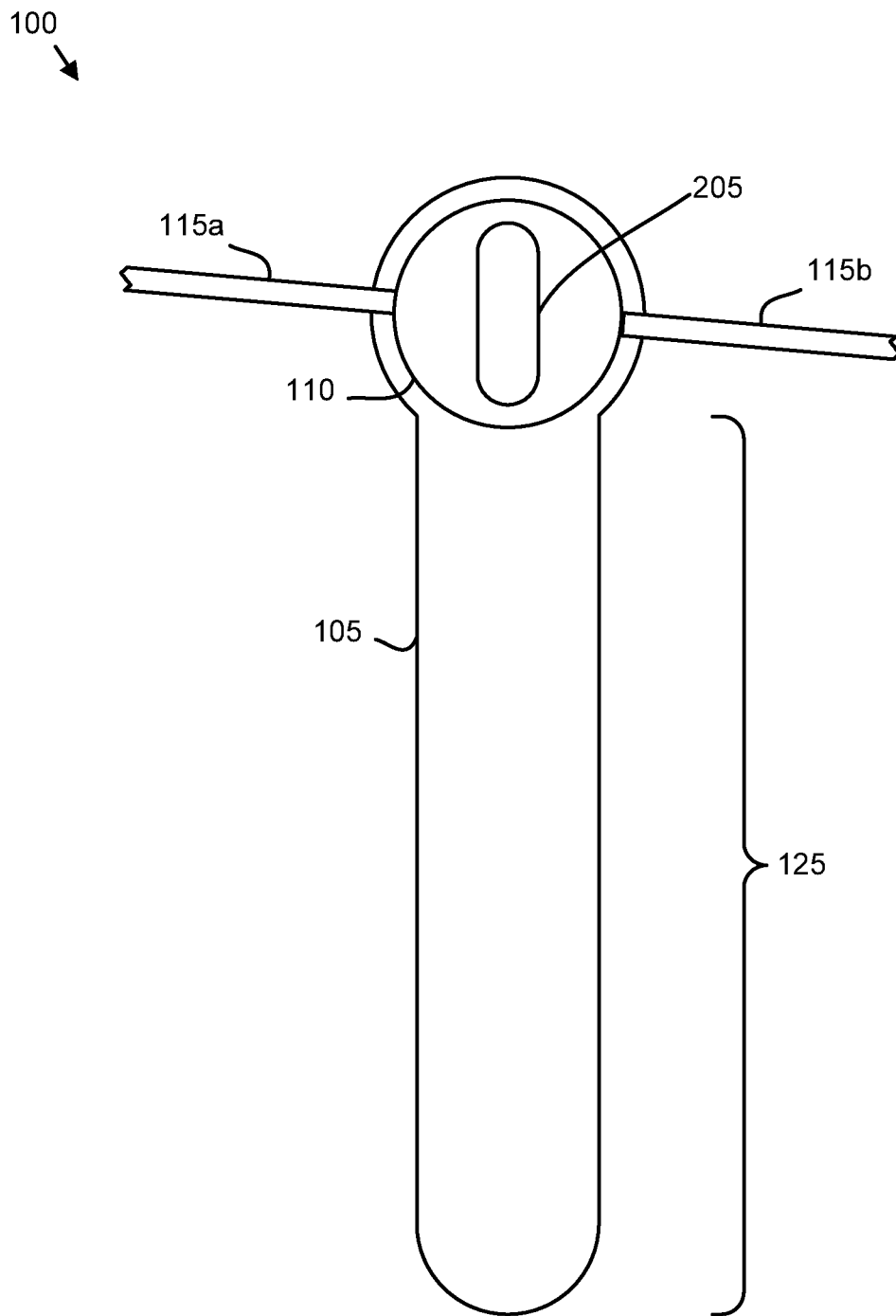


FIG. 2

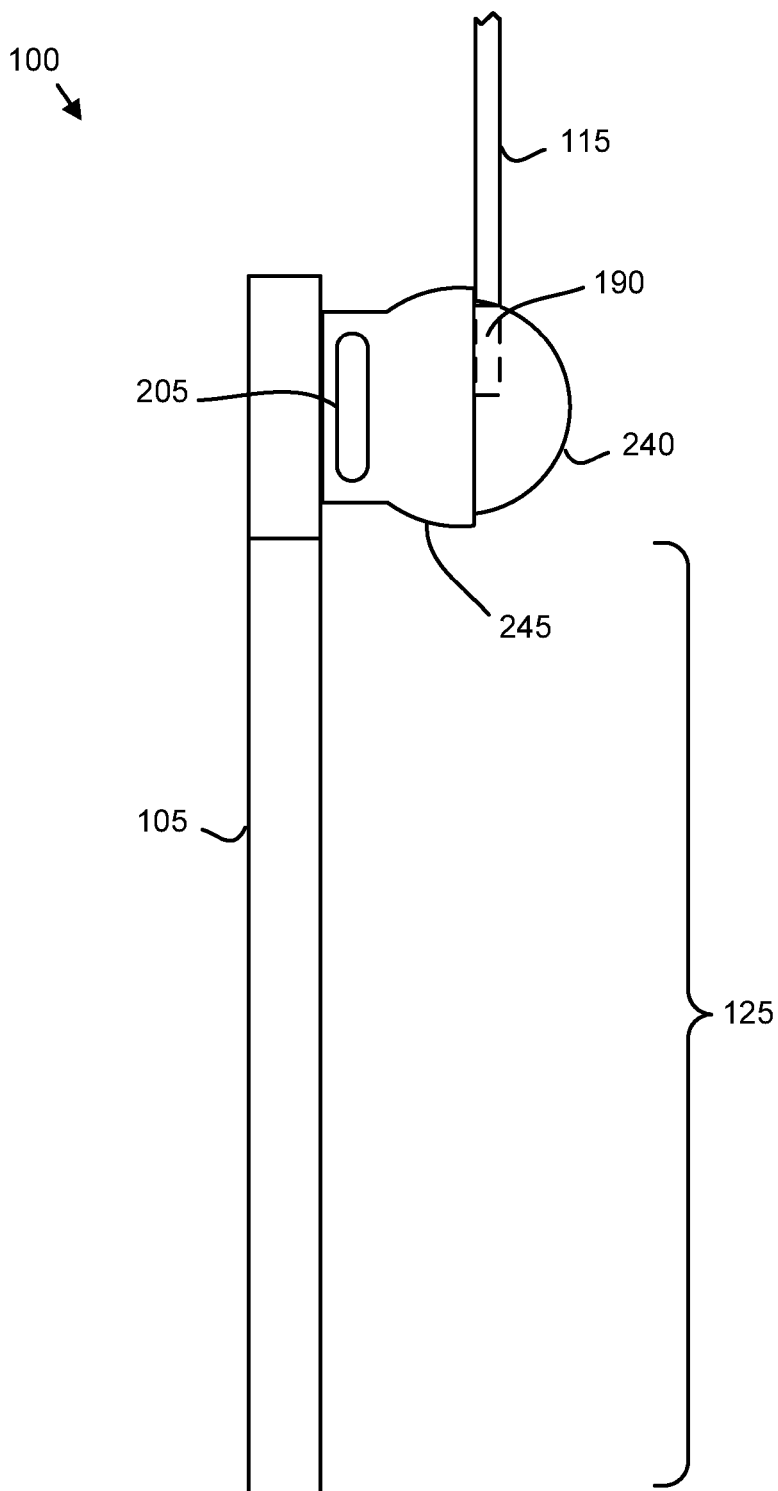


FIG. 3

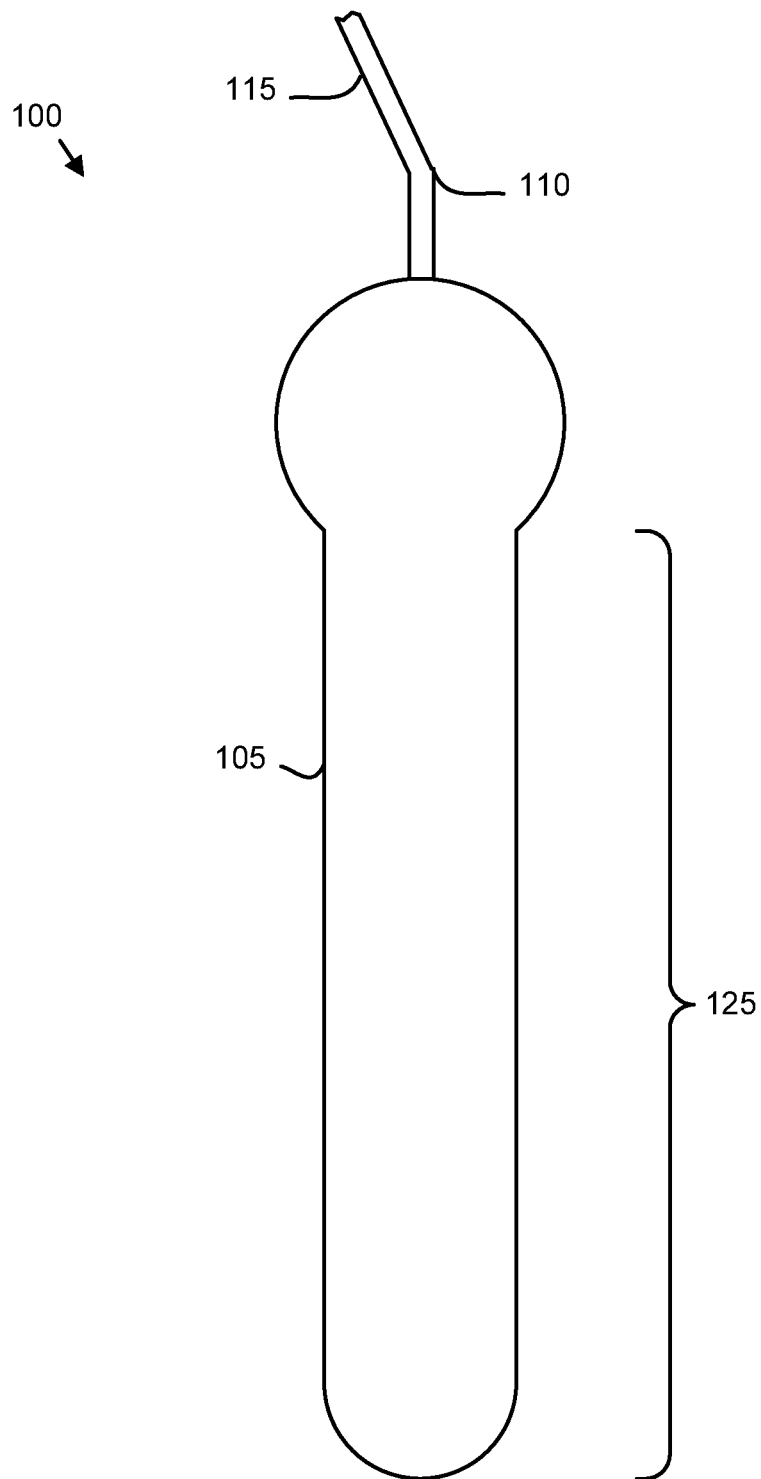


FIG. 4

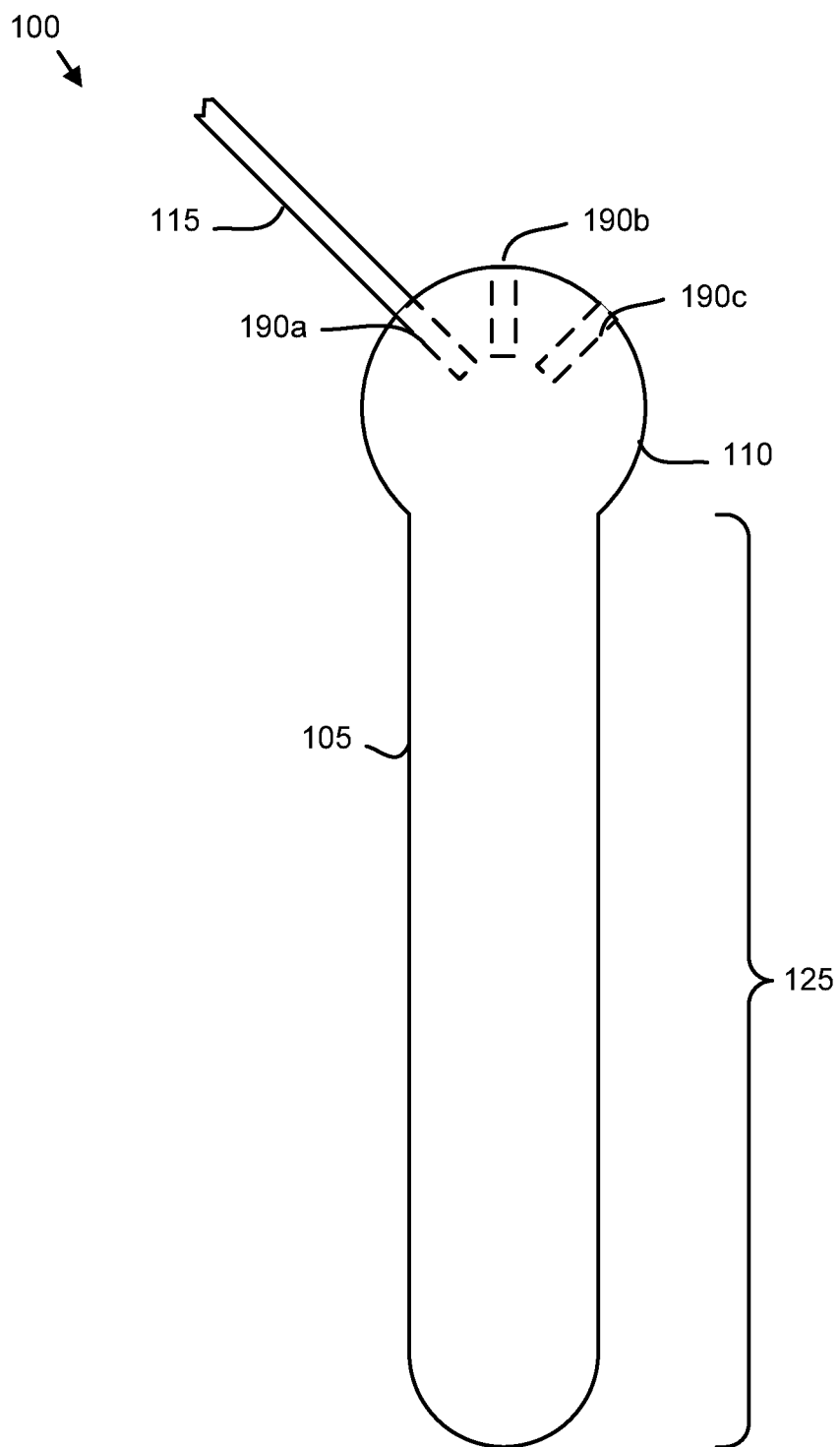


FIG. 5

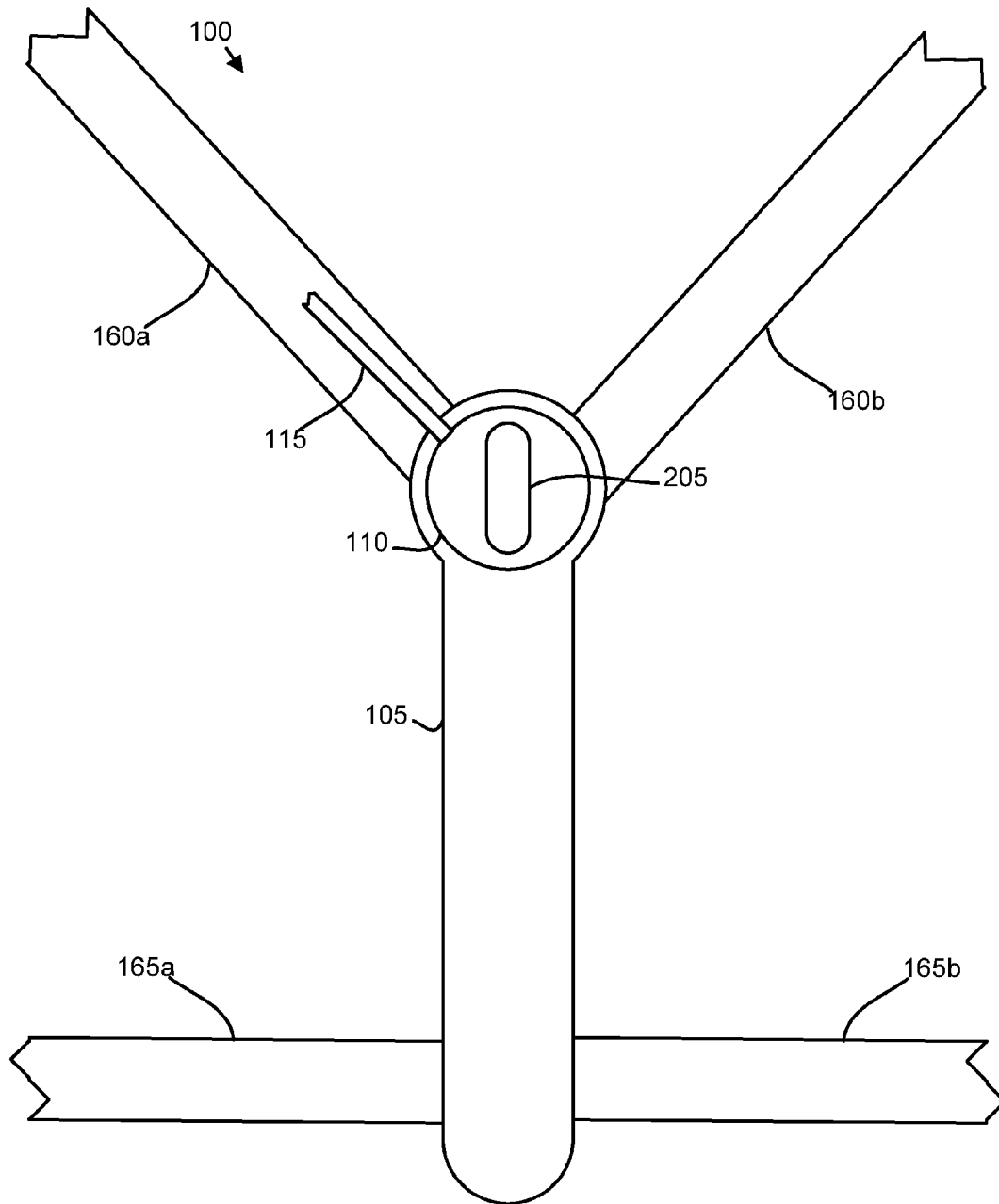


FIG. 6



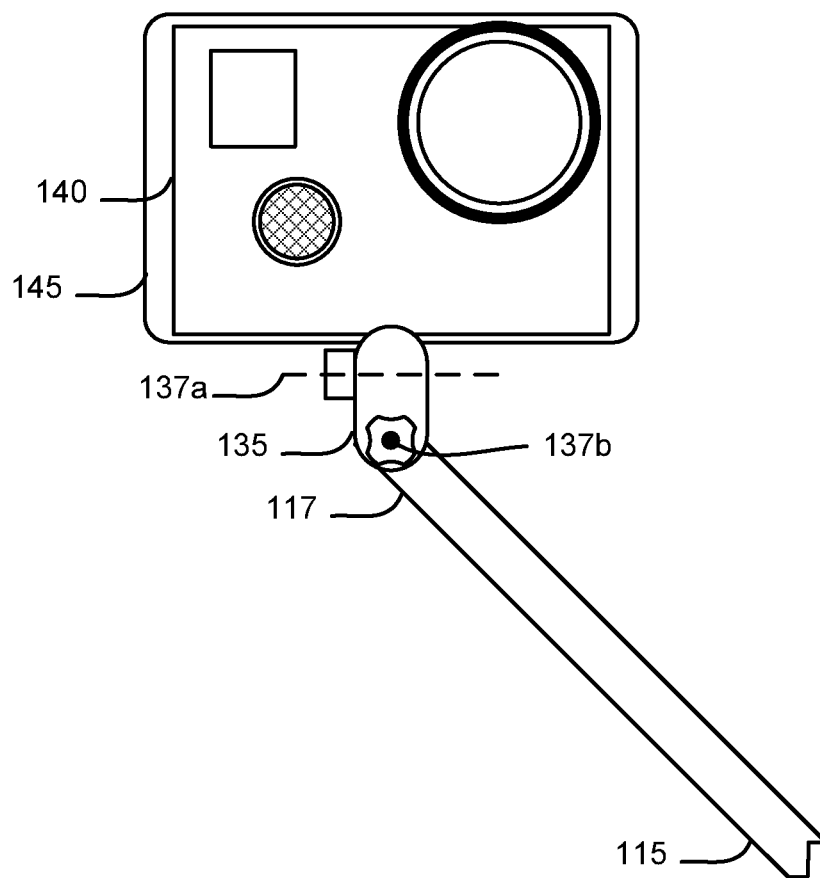


FIG. 7

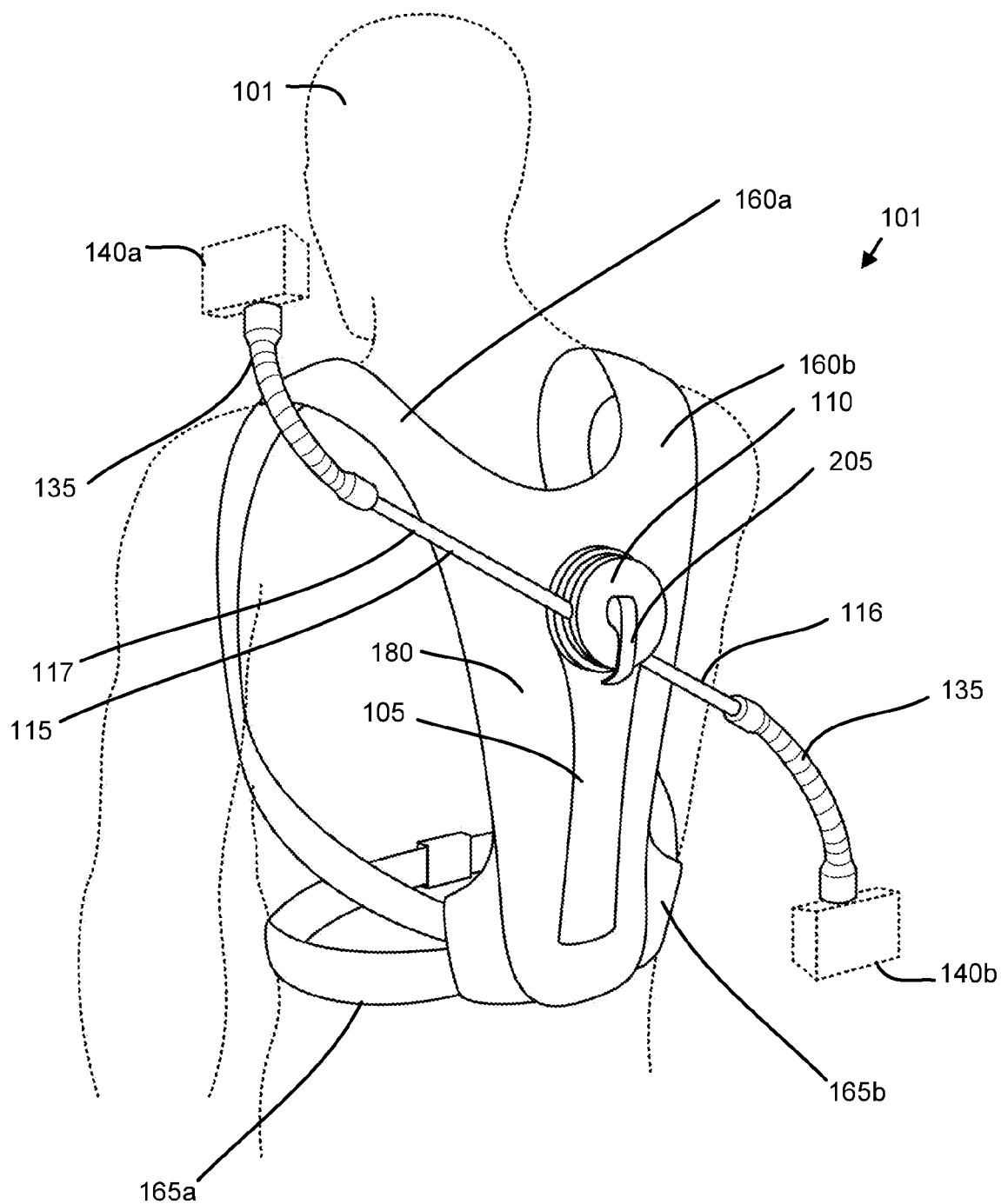


FIG. 8

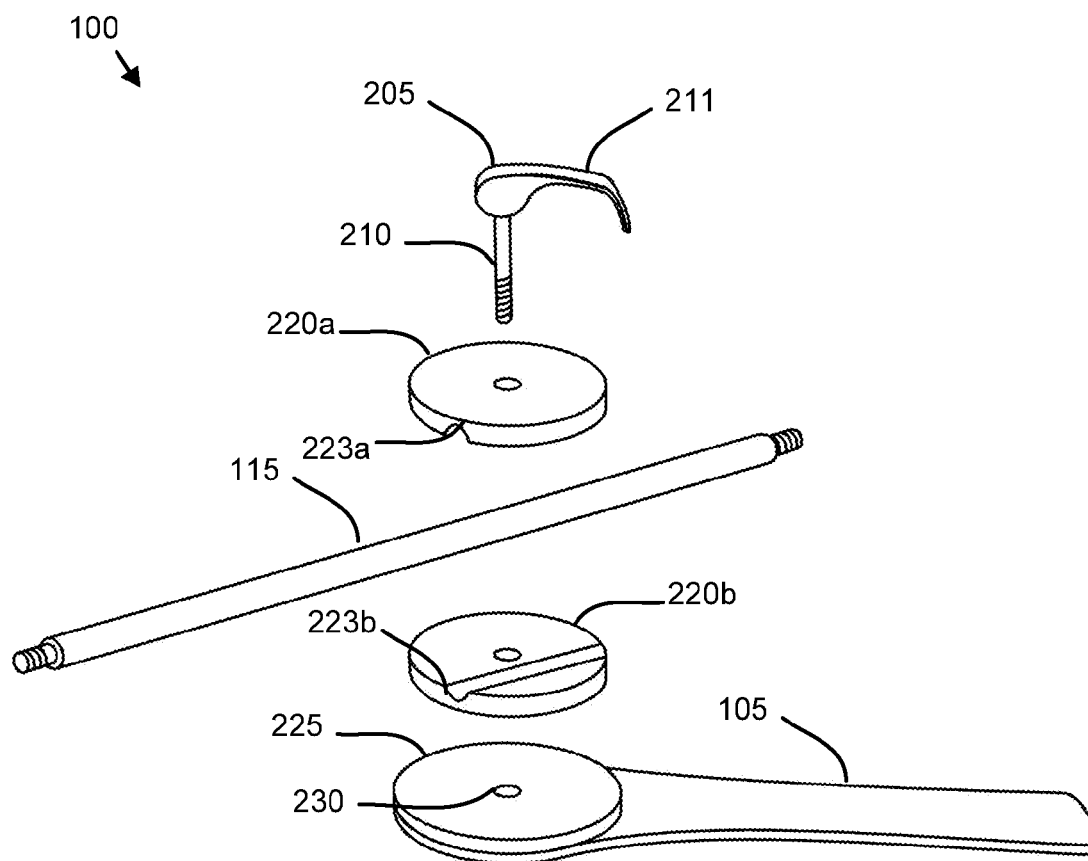


FIG. 9

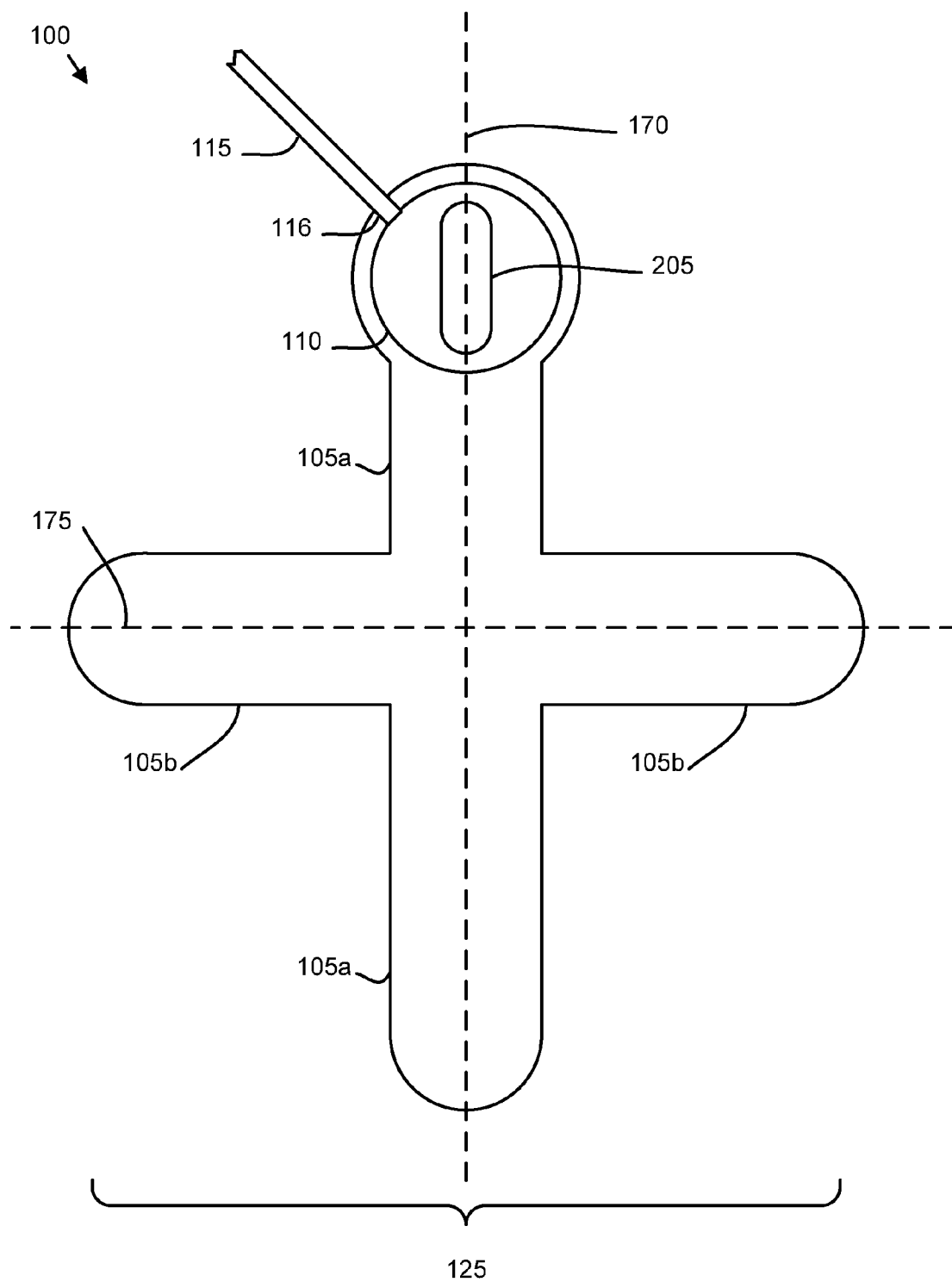


FIG. 10

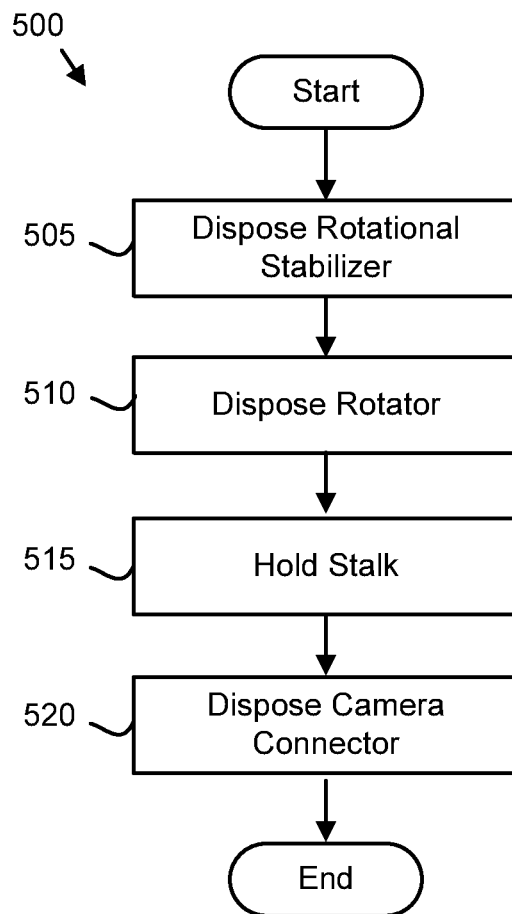


FIG. 11

1

**MOBILE CAMERA POINT OF VIEW MOUNT****BACKGROUND****1. Field**

The subject matter disclosed herein relates to a camera mount and more particularly relates to a mobile camera point of view (POV) mount.

**2. Description of the Related Art**

Video cameras are often used to record activity from the participants' point of view. However, it is often difficult to securely position video cameras at an advantageous perspective.

**BRIEF SUMMARY**

An apparatus, system, and method for a mobile camera POV mount are disclosed. The apparatus includes a rotational stabilizer, rotator, and the stalk. The rotational stabilizer is in physical communication with the surface. The rotational stabilizer may have a length in the range of 15 to 40 centimeters. The rotator is disposed on the rotational stabilizer. The rotator holds a stalk such that the stalk may be rotated about at least one degree of freedom. The stalk includes a proximal end. A camera connector is disposed on the proximal end of the stalk. A system and method also perform the functions of the apparatus.

Furthermore, the described features, advantages, and characteristics of the embodiments may be combined in any suitable manner. One skilled in the relevant art will recognize that the embodiments may be practiced without one or more of the specific features or advantages of a particular embodiment. In other instances, additional features and advantages may be recognized in certain embodiments that may not be present in all embodiments.

These features and advantages of the embodiments will become more fully apparent from the following description and appended claims, or may be learned by the practice of the embodiments as set forth hereinafter.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

A more particular description of the embodiments briefly described above will be rendered by reference to specific embodiments that are illustrated in the appended drawings. Understanding that these drawings depict only some embodiments and are not therefore to be considered to be limiting of scope, the embodiments will be described and explained with additional specificity and detail through the use of the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a front view drawing illustrating one embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount;

FIG. 2 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount;

FIG. 3 is a side view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount;

FIG. 4 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount;

FIG. 5 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount;

FIG. 6 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount with straps;

FIG. 7 is a front view drawing illustrating one embodiment of a stalk with camera connector and camera;

FIG. 8 is a perspective drawing illustrating one embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount worn by user;

2

FIG. 9 is an exploded perspective drawing illustrating one embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount;

FIG. 10 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount; and

FIG. 11 is a schematic flow chart diagram illustrating one embodiment of a mobile camera POV mounting method.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Reference throughout this specification to "one embodiment," "an embodiment," or similar language means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment. Thus, appearances of the phrases "in one embodiment," "in an embodiment," and similar language throughout this specification may, but do not necessarily, all refer to the same embodiment, but mean "one or more but not all embodiments" unless expressly specified otherwise. The terms "including," "comprising," "having," and variations thereof mean "including but not limited to," unless expressly specified otherwise. An enumerated listing of items does not imply that any or all of the items are mutually exclusive, unless expressly specified otherwise. The terms "a," "an," and "the" also refer to "one or more" unless expressly specified otherwise. Descriptions of figures may refer to elements described in previous figures, like numbers referring to like elements.

FIG. 1 is a front view drawing illustrating one embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount **100**. In the past, mobile cameras have typically been mounted to user's head, such as by being mounted to a helmet, goggles, a headband, and the like. Unfortunately, mounting the camera on the head may result in frequent changes of perspective as the user moves her head from side to side and up and down.

Cameras have also been strapped to the chest of the user. Unfortunately, the perspective of the camera from the chest is frequently obscured by motions of the arms and hands. In addition, an eye level or higher perspective is often more advantageous for capturing the action of an activity. In addition, strapping a camera to the user's chest severely limits perspective options.

The mobile camera POV mount **100** described herein supports positioning a camera to capture the user's activity with a number of advantageous perspectives. The mobile camera POV mount **100** may be mounted to a user's back so that the perspective does not change rapidly as the user turns her head. In addition, the mobile camera POV mount **100** supports a variety of perspectives, including over the shoulder the user, behind the user, to the side of the user, and the like as will be described hereafter.

The mobile camera POV mount **100** includes a rotational stabilizer **105**, a rotator **110**, and a stalk **115**. The rotator **110** may include a clamp **205**. The rotational stabilizer **105** may be in physical communication with a surface. The surface may be a user, clothing, a backpack, recreational equipment, and the like. The recreational equipment may be a surfboard, a snowboard, a bicycle, and the like.

The rotational stabilizer **105** may have a longitudinal length **125** in the range of 15 to 40 centimeters (cm). In one embodiment, the longitudinal length in the range of 15 to 40 cm is along a first axis **170**. The rotational stabilizer **105** may mitigate rotation about a second axis **175**. For example, the rotational stabilizer **105** may be secured to a backpack. Alternatively, the rotational stabilizer **105** may be secured with straps to the user. The rotational stabilizer **105** may mitigate rotation of the mobile camera POV mount **100** about the second axis **175**.

3

The rotational stabilizer **105** may be formed of a molded plastic. Alternatively, the rotational stabilizer **105** may be formed of rigid foam. In one embodiment, the rotational stabilizer **105** is formed of metal.

The rotator **110** may be disposed on the rotational stabilizer **105**. In addition, the rotator **110** may hold the stalk **115** such that the stalk **115** may be rotated about at least one degree of freedom. In the depicted embodiment, the rotator **110** allows the stalk **115** to be rotated about a degree of freedom **171** normal to the drawing. The clamp **205** may prevent the stalk **115** from rotating about the at least one degree of freedom **171** in a locked position. In addition, the clamp **205** may allow the stalk **115** to rotate about the at least one degree of freedom **171** in an unlocked position.

The stalk **115** may include a distal end **116** held by the rotator **110**. A camera connector may be disposed on proximal end (not shown) of the stalk **115**. Alternatively, camera connectors may be disposed on both the proximal end and the distal end of the stalk **115** as will be shown hereafter.

FIG. 2 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount **100**. In the depicted embodiment, the stalk **115** is held by the rotator **110** at a midpoint of the stalk **115**. In an alternate embodiment, the first stalk **115a** is held by the rotator **110** while a second stalk **115b** is also held by the rotator **110**.

FIG. 3 is a side view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount **100**. In the depicted embodiment, the rotator **110** includes a socket **245**, a ball **240**, and the clamp **205**. The ball **240** may rotate within the socket **245**. In addition, the ball **240** may hold the stalk **115** within an orifice **190**. The clamp **205** may apply force to the ball **240** in a locked position. The force may frictionally hold the ball **240** against the socket **245** in the locked position such that the ball **240** does not rotate within the socket **245** about the at least one degree of freedom **171**.

In addition, the clamp **205** may be placed in an unlocked position. The clamp **205** may not apply the force to the ball **240** in the unlocked position. As a result, the ball **240** may freely rotate within the socket **245**, allowing the stalk **115** to be positioned in a number of positions relative to the rotational stabilizer **105**.

FIG. 4 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount **100**. In the depicted embodiment, the rotator **110** comprises a flexible shaft **110**. The flexible shaft **110** bends in response to a positioning force that exceeds a positioning force threshold. For example, a user may apply the positioning force to the flexible shaft **110** and/or the stalk **115** to position the flexible shaft **110** and the stalk **115** in a desired position. The flexible shaft **110** may maintain the desired position during the motion of an activity as the moments generated on the camera and the stalk **115** by the activity do not exceed the positioning force threshold.

FIG. 5 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount **100**. The rotator **110** is depicted as having a plurality of orifices **190**. The stalk **115** may be inserted in an orifice **190**. The orifice **190** may hold the stalk **115** in a desired position.

FIG. 6 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount **100** with straps **160**, **165**. The straps **160**, **165** are in physical communication with the rotational stabilizer **105**. In one embodiment, the straps **160**, **165** secure the rotational stabilizer **105** to the user. Alternatively, the straps **160**, **165** may secure the rotational stabilizer **105** to recreational equipment. In a certain embodiment, the straps **160**, **165** secure the rotational stabilizer **105**

4

to a backpack. In one embodiment, the straps **160**, **165** include shoulder straps **160** and waist straps **165**.

FIG. 7 is a front view drawing illustrating one embodiment of a stalk **115** with camera connector **135** and camera **140**. The camera connector **135** may be disposed on a proximal end **117** of the stalk **115**. The camera connector **135** may further be in physical communication with the camera **140**. In one embodiment, the camera connector **135** is in physical communication with a camera case **145**. The camera case **145** may securely hold the camera **140**.

The camera connector **135** may comprise at least one pivot axis **137**. In the depicted embodiment, the camera connector **135** includes two pivot axes **137a-b**, with a second pivot axis **137b** normal to the drawing. In one embodiment, the position of the camera **140** may be adjusted about the pivot axes **137**, modifying the perspective of the camera **140**.

In an alternate embodiment, the camera connector **135** may comprise a flexible shaft. The flexible shaft may be positioned to modify the perspective of the camera **140**.

FIG. 8 is a perspective drawing illustrating one embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount **100** worn by user **101**. In the depicted embodiment, the stalk **115** includes flexible shaft camera connectors **135** on the proximal end **117** and the distal end **116** of the stalk **115**.

The clamp **205** is shown in the locked position. In the locked position, the rotator **110** does not rotate the stalk **115** about a degree of freedom. The camera connectors **135** are shown further positioning cameras **142** record activity.

When the clamp **205** is in the unlocked position, the rotator **110** may rotate about the clamp **205**, allowing the stalks **115** and the cameras **140** disposed on the camera connectors **135** of the stalks **115** to be positioned for another desired perspective.

In the depicted embodiment, a first camera **140a** is disposed above the user's shoulder. A second camera **140b** is disposed of the user side at approximately waist level. The mobile camera POV mount **100** may position the cameras **140** at a wide variety of perspectives. The user can easily change the position of the cameras **140** by moving the clamp **205** to the unlocked position and rotating the rotator **110** to reposition the stalks **115**.

The rotational stabilizer **105** is disposed along the user's back, mitigating rotation about the user's back. The rotational stabilizer **105** is secured to the user by shoulder straps **160** and the waist straps **165**.

FIG. 9 is an exploded perspective drawing illustrating one embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount **100**. The mobile camera POV mount **100** includes a stalk brace **220**. The stalk brace **220** may include a stalk groove **223**. The stalk groove **223** may hold the stalk **115**.

The stalk brace **220** may hold the stalk **115**. In one embodiment, the stalk brace **220** secures the stalk **115** within the stalk groove **223**. A base **225** is mounted on the rotational stabilizer **105**. In the depicted embodiment, the base **225** includes a threaded hole **230**. The base **225** may be in physical communication with the stalk brace **220**.

In the depicted embodiment, the stalk brace **220** includes a proximal stalk brace **220a** and a distal stalk brace **220b**. The proximal stalk brace **220a** has a proximal stalk groove **223a**. The distal stalk brace **220b** has a distal stalk groove **223b**. In one embodiment, the base **225** is in physical communication with the distal stalk brace **220b**.

The clamp **205** comprises a shaft **210** that may physically connect to the rotational stabilizer **105**. In the depicted embodiment, the shaft **210** includes a threaded end that is threaded into the threaded hole **230**. The clamp **205**, shaft

5

210, proximal stalk brace 220a, distal stalk brace 220b, base 225, and threaded hole 230 may be embodied in the rotator 110.

The clamp 205 may be configured with a lever 211 rotatably connected to the shaft 210. The clamp 205 may rotate about the shaft 210 to apply a force to the stalk 115 in the locked position. In one embodiment, the clamp 205 applies the force in the locked position by pressing against the rotator 110. In a certain embodiment, the clamp 205 applies the force in the locked position by pressing against the proximal stalk brace 220a.

In the unlocked position, the clamp 205 may not press against the rotator 110 and/or the proximal stalk brace 220a of the rotator 110. Alternatively, the clamp 205 may apply a minimal force against the rotator 110 and/or the proximal stalk brace 220a in the unlocked position. The clamp 205 may maintain the proximal stalk brace 220a in physical communication with the distal stalk brace 220b in the locked position and in the unlocked position.

The proximal stalk groove 223a and the distal stalk groove 223b may hold the stalk 115. With the clamp 205 in the unlocked position, the stalk 115 may be moved within the proximal stalk groove 223a and the distal stalk groove 223b. For example, a midpoint of the stalk 115 may be moved relative to the rotator 110. With the clamp 205 in the locked position, the stalk 115 may be held securely between the proximal stalk groove 223a and the distal stalk groove 223b. In addition, with the clamp 205 in the locked position, the stalk brace 220 is prevented from rotating about the at least one degree of freedom 171.

FIG. 10 is a front view drawing illustrating one alternate embodiment of a mobile camera POV mount 100. In the depicted embodiment, the mobile camera POV mount 100 includes a vertical rotational stabilizer 105a and a horizontal rotational stabilizer 105b. In an alternative embodiment, the mobile camera POV mount 100 includes only a horizontal rotational stabilizer 105b. The horizontal rotational stabilizer 105b may have a length 125 in the range of 15 to 40 cm.

FIG. 11 is a schematic flow chart diagram illustrating one embodiment of a mobile camera POV mounting method 500. The method 500 may perform the functions of the mobile camera POV mount 100.

The method 500 starts and disposes 505 a rotational stabilizer 105 in physical communication with the surface. The rotational stabilizer 105 may have a length 125 in the range of 15 to 40 cm. The method 500 further disposes the rotator 110 on the rotational stabilizer 105.

In one embodiment, the method 500 holds 515 the stalk 115 with the rotator 110 such that the stalk 115 may be rotated about at least one degree of freedom 171. The method 500 may further dispose 520 a camera connector 135 on the stalk 115 and the method 500 ends. The stalk 115 may comprise a distal end 116 held by the rotator 110 and a proximal and 117 with the camera connector 135.

The mobile camera POV mount 100 positions one or more cameras 140 on one or more stalks 115 at desired perspectives. The stalks 115 may be repositioned by unlocking the clamp 205 and allowing the rotator 110 along with the one or more stalks 115 to rotate about at least degree of freedom to a desired position. The clamp 205 may further be moved to a locked position, preventing the rotator and the one or more stalks 115 from rotating about a degree of freedom 171 and maintain the desired perspective of the cameras 140.

As the user 101 moves as part of an activity, the rotational stabilizer 105 mitigates rotation of the mobile camera POV mount 100. For example, when the mobile camera POV mount is strapped to the user 101, the rotational stabilizer 105

6

is in physical communication with the surface of the user, preventing the mobile camera POV mount 100 from rotating relative to the user 101. As a result, the desired perspective of cameras 140 is maintained. However, by moving the clamp 205 to the unlocked position, the stalk 115 may be quickly repositioned to position the camera connector 135 and the camera 140 at a new desired position.

As a result, the user has more options for positioning the cameras 140. The positioning and perspective the cameras 140 may be quickly modified. However, after the cameras are positioned as desired, the clamp 210 may be moved to the locked position, and desired position of the cameras 140 securely maintained.

Embodiments may be practiced in other specific forms. The described embodiments are to be considered in all respects only as illustrative and not restrictive. The scope of the invention is, therefore, indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description. All changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are to be embraced within their scope.

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus comprising:

at least one shoulder strap that is worn by a person;  
a rotational stabilizer in physical communication with the at least one shoulder strap and having a planar surface along an entire length along a first axis with the entire length in the range of 15 to 40 centimeters;

a rotator disposed on the rotational stabilizer and holding a stalk such that the stalk is only rotated about a third axis perpendicular to the first axis and perpendicular to the planar surface; and

the stalk comprising a proximal end with a camera connector disposed on the proximal end.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotator comprises: a stalk brace that holds the stalk; and

a clamp that prevents the stalk brace from rotating about the third axis in a locked position and allows the stalk brace to rotate about the third axis in an unlocked position.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the stalk brace comprises a proximal stalk brace with a proximal stalk groove and a distal stalk brace with a distal stalk groove, the proximal stalk brace disposed in physical communication with the distal stalk brace wherein the distal stalk groove is disposed opposite the proximal stalk groove, the proximal stalk groove and the distal stalk groove holding the stalk and the clamp maintaining the proximal stalk brace in physical communication with the distal stalk brace in both the locked position and the unlocked position.

4. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the clamp applies a locking force to the stalk brace in the locked position, the force frictionally holding the stalk brace in contact with the rotator.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the clamp comprises a shaft physically connecting to the rotational stabilizer.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the clamp comprises a lever rotatably connected to the shaft and rotating about the shaft to apply the force to the stalk in the locked position.

7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein rotator comprises

a socket;

a ball rotating within the socket and holding the stalk within an orifice;

a clamp applying a force to the ball in a locked position, the force frictionally holding the ball against the socket in the locked position such that the ball does not rotate about the third axis within the socket.



7

8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotator comprises a flexible shaft that bends in response to a position force that exceeds a positioning force threshold.

9. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the planar surface is in physical communication with a user.

10. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the planar surface is in physical communication with a backpack.

11. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the planar surface is in physical communication with clothing.

12. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational stabilizer is formed of a molded plastic.

13. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the camera connector comprises at least one pivot axis.

14. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the camera connector comprises a flexible shaft.

15. The apparatus of claim 1, the stalk further comprising a second camera connector.

16. A system comprising:

at least one shoulder strip that is worn by a person;

a rotational stabilizer in physical communication with at least one shoulder strap and having a planar surface along an entire length along a first axis with the entire length in the range of 15 to 40 centimeters;

8

a rotator disposed on the rotational stabilizer and holding a stalk such that the stalk is only rotated about a third axis perpendicular to the first axis and perpendicular to the planar surface;

the stalk comprising a proximal end with a camera connector disposed on the proximal end; and

a camera in physical communication with the camera connector of the stalk.

17. A method comprising:

disposing a rotational stabilizer in physical communication with at least one shoulder strap that is worn by a person, the rotational stabilizer having a planar surface along an entire length along a first axis with the entire length in the range of 15 to 40 centimeters;

disposing a rotator on the rotational stabilizer;

holding a stalk with the rotator such that the stalk is only rotated about a third axis perpendicular to the first axis and perpendicular to the planar surface; and

disposing a camera connector on the stalk, the stalk comprising a proximal end with the camera connector.

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